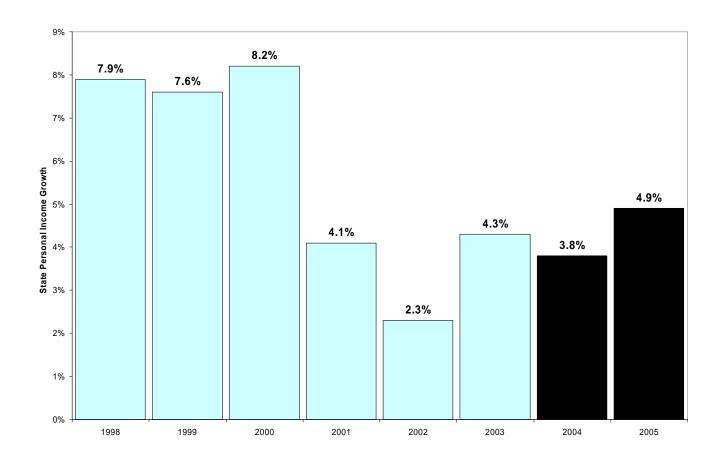
2004 Budget Preview and Six Year Fiscal Outlook

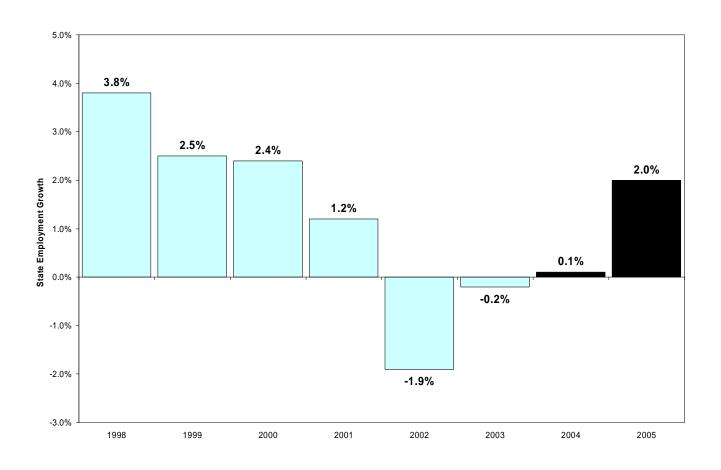
Senate Ways and Means Committee December 4, 2003

Part 1: The Economy and Revenues

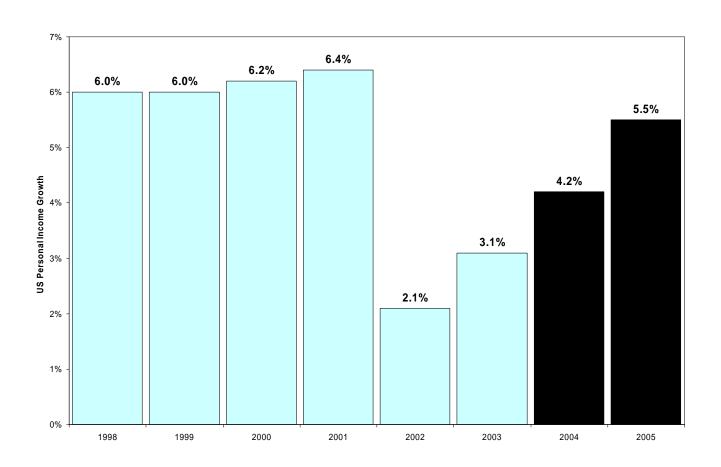
After years of above average growth, the state's economy slowed in 2001 and 2002, but is expected to return to normal levels



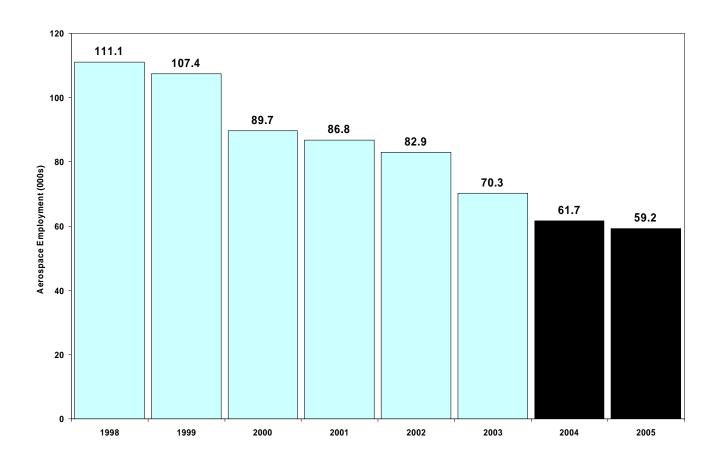
State employment growth followed a similar path



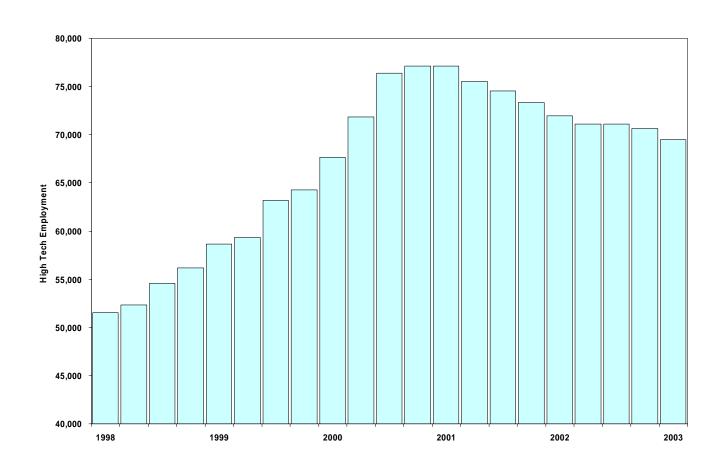
Washington state was not immune from the impact of the national recession in 2002



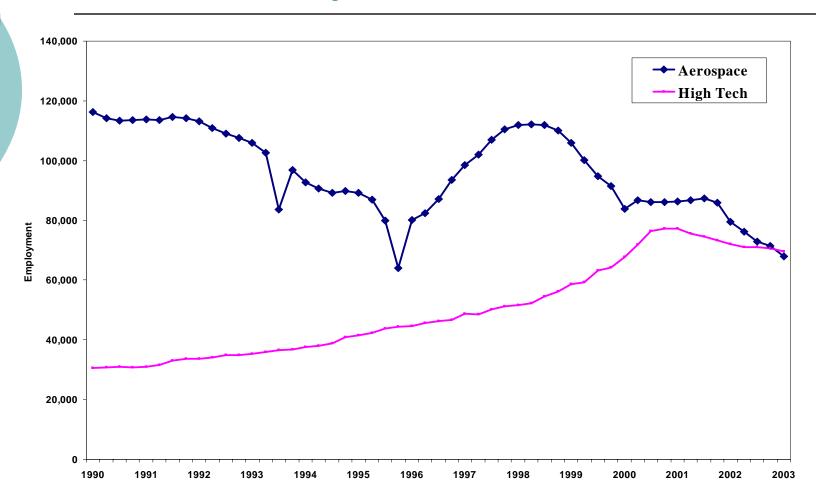
Aerospace employment has declined significantly since 1998



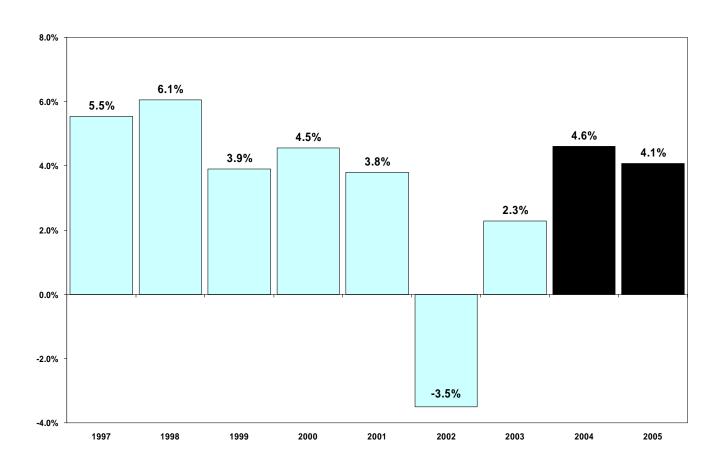
After years of dramatic growth, high tech employment leveled off and has recently declined



Today, high tech and aerospace employment are virtually the same size in Washington

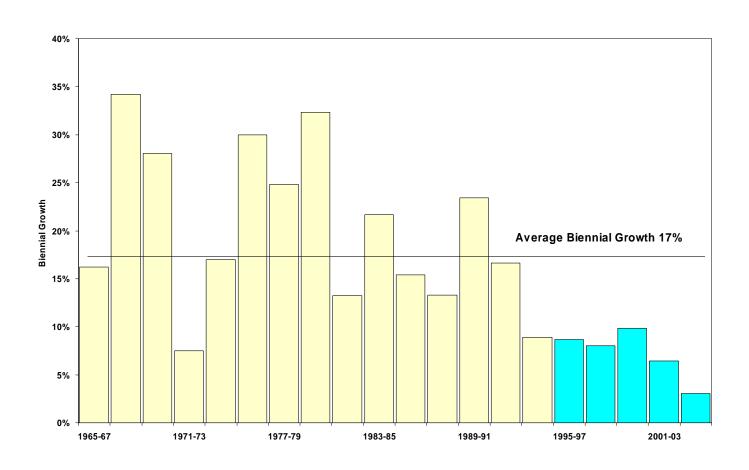


All of these factors lead to a decline in General Fund revenues in 2002 after several years of strong growth

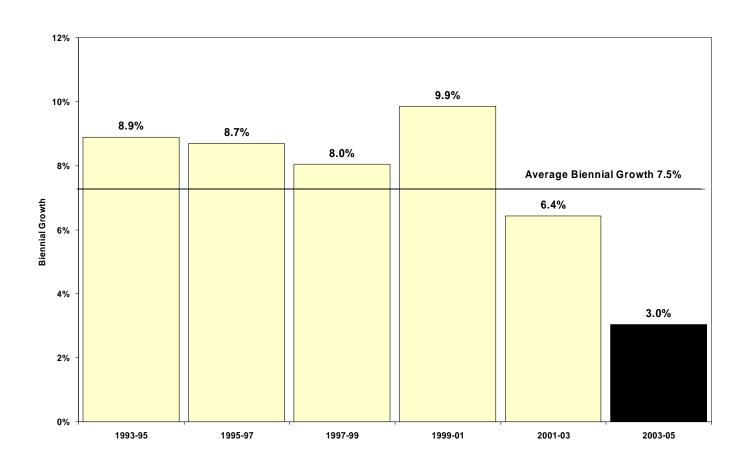


Part 2: Expenditures

State general fund spending growth is historically low



And 2003-05 general fund budget growth is less than half of the average post-601 expenditure growth



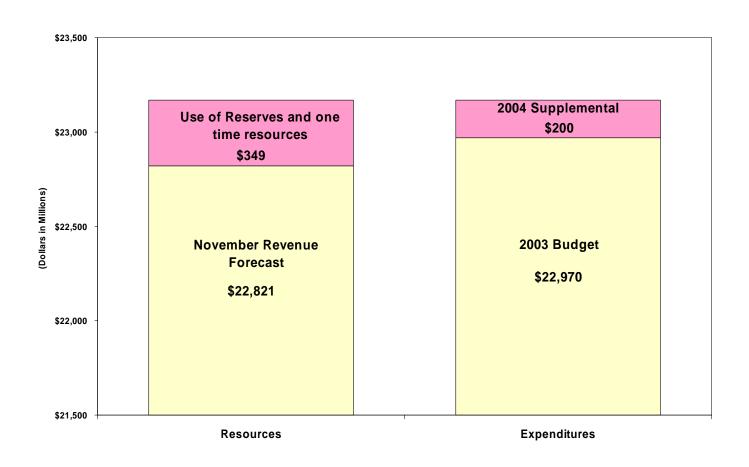
The 2004 Supplemental budget is likely to be about \$200 million higher than expected in the 2003 session

Budget Requests for entitlement programs and emergencies include:				
Corrections Caseload increase (increased custody violators, more alternative sentence revocations and the transfer of inmates from the counties to the state.)	\$67 M			
K-12 Enrollment increase. In additional to enrollment increases, includes cost increases for levy equalization, bus depreciation, and inflation.	\$48 M			
SSI State Supplements (Federal disallowance)	\$28 M			
GAU caseload increase	\$26 M			
Fire Suppression Costs (Summer 2003)	\$30 M			
TOTAL	\$199 M			

The projected 2004 supplemental, along with new federal fiscal relief information and the suspension of the presidential primary, leaves almost \$300 million in remaining reserves

Current Reserves	\$544 M
(as of Nov. 2003 forecast)	
Federal Fiscal Relief Correction	(\$57 M)
Suspend Presidential Primary	\$ 6 M
2004 Supplemental (estimate)	(\$200 M)
Remaining Reserves	\$293 M

The 2003-05 budget will likely be balanced with a combination of ongoing revenues and use of reserves

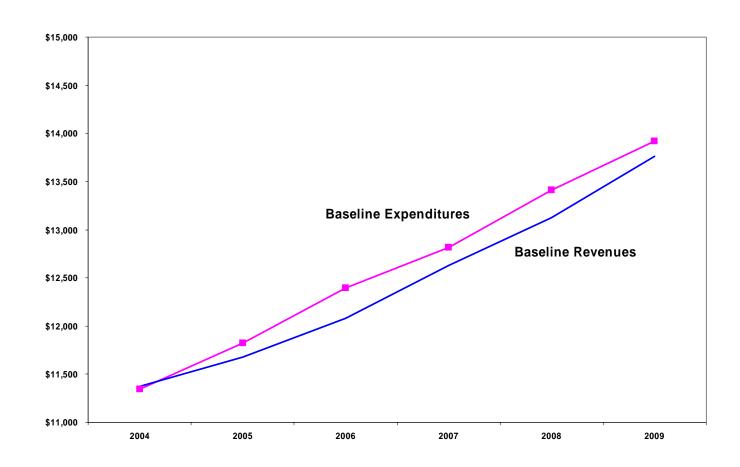




Baseline expenditures are expected to grow by 4.2% over the next six years

- The state population will continue to increase including growth in the segments of the population that consume entitlement services such as health care, education, corrections, and long term care
- Growth in low income health care costs is expected to continue at double digit levels.
- Future increases in state employee health care costs are borne by the employee
- Pension contributions will rise from the current low average rates of 1.4% to rates of 7.5% or more
- Debt service will grow to finance increasing capital budget levels

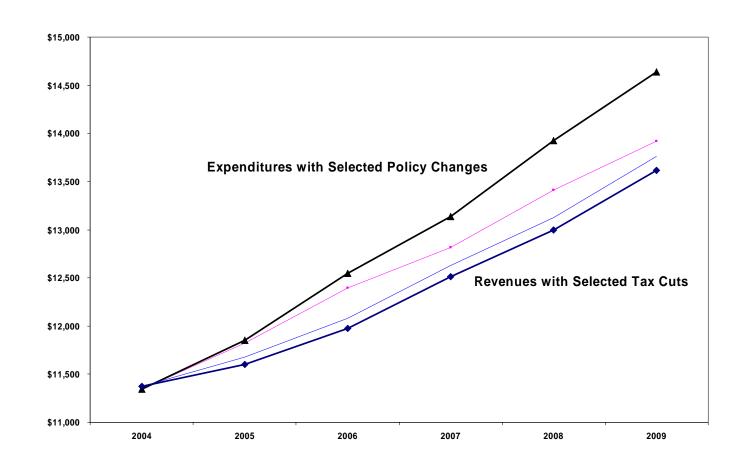
The baseline six-year fiscal projection shows the state with a cumulative \$650 million deficit by the end of 2009



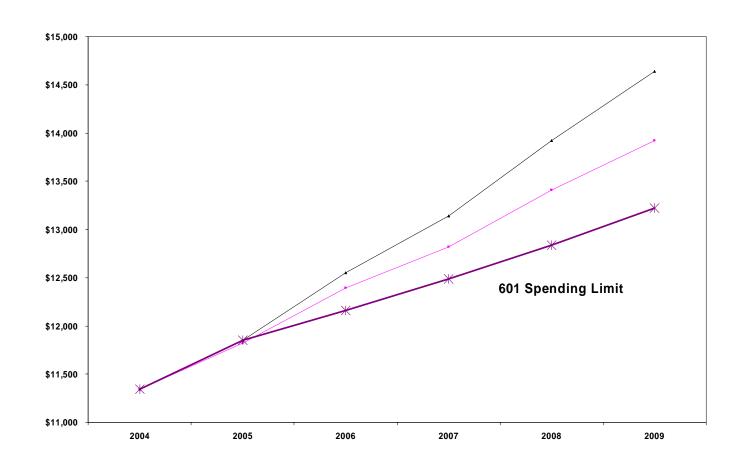
The baseline six year forecast does not include a number of policy items that the legislature is likely to consider

- Maintain state share of employee health care benefit costs
- Increased higher education enrollments
- COLAs for other state employees and vendors
- Home health care workers collective bargaining agreement
- Extend the High Tech tax incentives

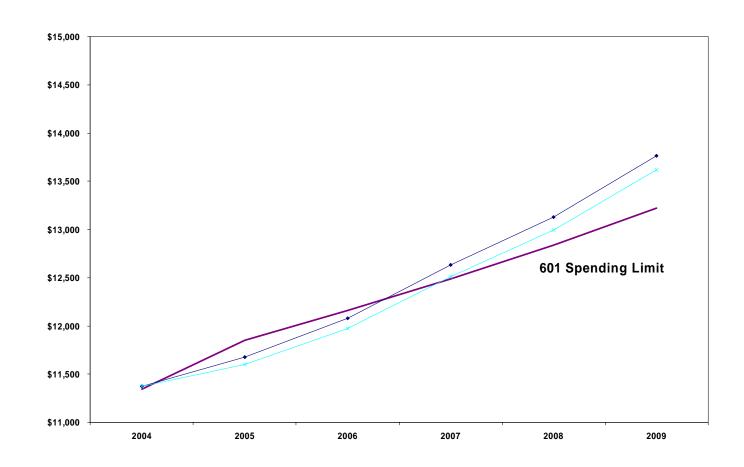
If selected expenditure and revenue policy changes are incorporated, the six-year projection shows the state with almost a \$3 billion cumulative deficit by the end of 2009



In addition, the current 601 Spending Limit projections are lower than projected expenditures (with or without selected policy adds)



Revenues (with or without the selected tax cuts) are expected to be greater than the 601 limit, therefore budgets at the 601 level would leave a surplus of almost \$580 million



Six Year Outlook Summary

- Expenditures are expected to grow by 4% to 5% per year
- Revenues will grow by less than 4%
- And the 601 limit will grow by less than 3%

Long term balance sheet

6 year Outlook

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Baseline Expenditure Supplemental Budget K-12 COLA Pension Contributions	\$11,270 75	\$11,700 125	\$12,037 129 27 201	\$12,369 132 77 239	\$12,725 136 152 397	\$13,099 140 236 446
Employee Health Care Benefits Higher Ed Policy State Employees - Vendors COLA Home Health Care Workers	-	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Total	11,345	11,825	12,394	12,818	13,410	13,921
601 Limit	11,345	11,825	12,135	12,462	12,811	13,195
Resource Assumption Beginning Balance	412	440	293	(21)	(208)	(492)
Baseline Revenue One time resources	11,183 190	11,638 39	12,220	12,831	13,473	14,146
K-12 Resume Phase In Aerospace Incentives Hi tech Extension		-	(85) (55) -	(153) (48) -	(226) (121) -	(249) (134) -
Total	11,785	12,118	12,373	12,609	12,918	13,271
Ending Balance	\$440	\$293	(\$21)	(\$208)	(\$492)	(\$650)

The long term balance sheet (with selected policies added)

6 year Outlook

	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009
Baseline Expenditure	\$11,270	\$11,700	\$12,037	\$12,369	\$12,725	\$13,099
Supplemental Budget	75	125	129	132	136	140
K-12 COLA			27	77	152	236
Pension Contributions			201	239	397	446
Employee Health Care Benefits		-	76	162	256	361
Higher Ed Policy		-	9	19	30	41
State Employees - Vendors COLA		-	31	98	184	269
Home Health Care Workers	· -	25	40	42	43	45
Total	11,345	11,850	12,550	13,139	13,923	14,637
601 Limit	11,345	11,850	12,160	12,489	12,839	13,223
Resource Assumption						
Beginning Balance	412	440	191	(386)	(1,013)	(1,941)
Baseline Revenue	11,183	11,638	12,220	12,831	13,473	14,146
One time resources	190	39				
K-12 Resume Phase In			(85)	(153)	(226)	(249)
Aerospace Incentives			(55)	(48)	(121)	(134)
Hi tech Extension	-	(77.0)	(107)	(118)	(131)	(145)
Total	11,785	12,041	12,164	12,126	11,982	11,678
Ending Balance	\$440	\$191	(\$386)	(\$1,013)	(\$1,941)	(\$2,959)